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A NEW SPECIES OF HAPLOPAPPUS,
SECTION BLEPHARODON

RAY C. JACKSON

***Haplopappus texensis* sp. nov.**

Herba perennis 3-7 dm. alta; caulibus pluribus (vel unica), erectis, striatis, tomentosus vel glabratis in maturitate; foliis alternis, sessilibus, ad 7 cm. longis et 1.3 cm. latis, oblanceolatis, lobis dentibusque ad apices spinuloso-mucronatis, insuper in maturitate sparse tomentosus vel glabratis, subtuse tomentosus; capitulis pluribus, cymosis; disco dia. 5-8 mm., receptaculis fimbriatis; phyllariis anguste lanceolatis, acuminatis, ad apices spinulosis, dorsis tomentosus, ca. 5 mm. longis et 1 mm. latis; radiis 22-28, 1-1.5 cm. longis; disci corollis glabris, 5.5-6 mm. longis; achaeniis turbinatis, pubescentis, 2.4-2.8 mm. longis; pappis 6-6.8 mm. longis.

Perennial herb, 3-7 dm. tall, stems one to several, erect, striate, tomentose or glabrate with age; leaves alternate, sessile, up to 7 cm. long and 1.3 cm. wide, oblanceolate, the basal ones lobed, the median ones dentate, lobes and teeth spinulose-mucronate, sparsely tomentose above or glabrate with age, tomentose below; heads several, cymosely arranged; disc diam. 5-8 mm., receptacle frimbriate; phyllaries narrowly lanceolate, acuminate, tomentose on the backs, spinulose at the

tips, about 5 mm. long and 1 mm. wide; rays 22-28, 1-1.5 cm. long; disc corollas glabrous, 5.5-6 mm. long; pappus 6-6.8 mm. long. Chromosome number $n = 4$.

TYPE: Brooks County, Texas, sandy soil along railroad right-of-way about 7.5 miles south of Falfurrias, *Jackson 2938-1* (KANU), August 7, 1959.

Haplopappus texensis is thus far known only from the type locality where several hundred plants were observed. A number of plants have been under cultivation since the species was first collected in late August of 1957. Numerous attempts to cross the species with morphologically related taxa of the *Blepharodon* section of *Haplopappus* have been unsuccessful.

On gross morphological characters, *H. texensis* may be distinguished from related perennial species by its erect growth habit, greater height, and less deeply divided leaves.

— UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, LAURENCE, KANSAS

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AGROPYRON HYBRIDS AND THE STATUS OF AGROPYRON PSEUDOREPENS¹

RICHARD W. POHL

A number of specimens of *Agropyron* from Iowa (listed in Table 1) have rhizomes similar to those of *A. repens* (L.) Beauv. or *A. smithii* Rydb., but bear narrow spikelets with enlarged, persistent glumes, resembling those of the cespitose *A. trachycaulum* (Link) Malte. Examination of these specimens shows that they have low seed set, ranging from 0-67% in the specimens examined. Pollen from these specimens was mounted in lacto-phenol and cotton blue. It was found that the pollen of each of these specimens was collapsed, shrunken, and without stainable contents. (See Figure 1).

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